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THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

BELOW is given the program of the popular meetings of the National Geographic Society for 1910-11.

The program of lectures can be followed until after January 13. There will probably be several shiftings of the lectures in order to meet the convenience of the speakers. All lectures begin at 8.15 promptly.

November 18: "Wild Man and Wild Beast in Africa." By Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. This lecture will be in Convention Hall.

November 25: "A Glimpse of Portugal." By Miss Laura Bell. Miss Bell was in Portugal for several months during the past summer, and has had an exceptional opportunity to understand the people and conditions of this picturesque country. Illustrated.

December 2: "Four Journeys of a Naturalist in the Islands of the South Pacific." By Henry E. Crampton, Ph.D., of the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. Crampton will tell of his travels in the Society, Cook, Tonga, Samoan and Hawaiian Islands, and in New Zealand. The natives, their every-day lives and ceremonies, the active volcanoes of Samoa and Hawaii and the free life of the Pacific will be described. Illustrated.

December 9: "My Friends, the Indians." By Mr. Frederic Monsen. Illustrated with color-graphs and motion pictures. Mr. Monsen for years has been studying the Indians of Arizona

and New Mexico, and his series of pictures of Indian life and manners are as beautiful as they are instructive.

December 16: "The Glories, Sorrows and Hopes of Ireland." By Mr. Seumas MacManus, author of "A Lad of the O'Friel's," "Through the Turf Smoke," "Donegal Fairy Stories," "Ballads of a Country Boy," etc. Illustrated.

December 30: "From Babel to Esperanto—the Complication of Mother Tongues and the Simplicity of Esperanto." By Prof. A. Christen. Professor Christen is a leading authority on Esperanto. The growth of internationalism and the need of a world tongue lend interest to this topic. "Esperanto is spreading in almost every European nation, and is more easily learned and pronounced than any other foreign language. It is taught in all the higher military and naval schools of France, and at Lille has been taught in the public schools for the past three years."

January 6: "Arab Life in Tunisia." By Frank Edward Johnson. Mr. Johnson has probably seen more of the Barbary States than any other American. His lecture includes Tunis ("the White City"), the remains of Carthage and other buried Roman cities, Kairowan with its 85 mosques and 90 praying places, and descriptions of the Arabs in the oases and in the desert. Illustrated.

January 13: "The Methods, the Achievements and the Character of the Japanese." By Mr. George Kennan. Illustrated.

January 20: "Making Pictures. The Wonderful Development of the Art of Photography and its Value to Education and Commerce." By Hon. O. P. Austin, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics and Secretary of the National Geographic Society. Illustrated with motion pictures.

January 27: "The Panama Canal." By Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer Panama Canal. Illustrated.

February 3: "Our Plant Immigrants." By Mr. David Fairchild, in charge of Agricultural Explorations of the Department of Agriculture. The hunt for valuable new plants and fruits takes the agricultural explorers to many unknown corners of the world, and is a fascinating story of achievement. Illustrated.

February 10: "The Balkan States." By Mr. E. M. Newman. With motion pictures.

February 17: "The Heart of Turkestan." By Mr. William E. Curtis. Illustrated.

February 24: "The Italy of To-day." By Maj. Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. Army. General Greely has just returned to the United States after

spending a year in Italy, where he obtained much information as to the remarkable progress of modern Italy. Illustrated.

March 3: "The Birds of Mexico." By Mr. Frank M. Chapman, of the American Museum of Natural History. With motion pictures of roseate spoon-bills, man-o-war birds and white ibises.

March 10: "From the Amazon to the Orinoco. The Five Guianas." By Mrs. Harriet Chalmers Adams. With motion pictures.

March 17: "Travels and Experiences in Mexico." By Mr. John Birkinbine, Ex-President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Illustrated.

March 24: "The Shrines of Greece; Olympia, Delphi, Eleusis, Athens, Mycenæ, Tiryns, Epidaurus and the Island of Crete." By Miss Marion Cock. Illustrated.

March 31: "The Romance and Grandeur of Spain." By Dr. Charles Upson Clark, of Yale University. Illustrated.

April 7: It is hoped that former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks will be able to address the Society on this date on some subject connected with his recent journey around the world.

April 14: "The Fiords and Fisheries of Norway." By Dr. Hugh M. Smith, Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Fisheries. With motion pictures.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND MR. ROCKEFELLER

At the convocation of the University of Chicago on December 20, the following letter from Mr. John D. Rockefeller to the president and trustees was read:

I have this day caused to be set aside for the University of Chicago, from the funds of the General Education Board, which are subject to my disposition, income-bearing securities of the present market value of approximately ten million dollars, the same to be delivered to the university in ten equal annual instalments beginning Jan. 1, 1911, each instalment to bear income to the university from the date of such delivery only. In a separate letter of even date my wishes regarding the investment and uses of the fund are more specifically expressed.

It is far better that the university be supported and enlarged by the gifts of many than by those of a single donor. This I have recognized from the beginning and, accordingly, have sought to assist you in enlisting the interest and securing the con-

tributions of many others, at times by making my own gifts conditional on the gifts of others, and at times by aiding you by means of unconditional gifts to make the university as widely useful, worthy and attractive as possible. Most heartily do I recognize and rejoice in the generous response of the citizens of Chicago and the West.

Their contributions to the resources of the university have been, I believe, more than seven million dollars. It might, perhaps, be difficult to find a parallel to generosity so large and so widely distributed as this, exercised in behalf of an institution so recently founded. I desire to express my appreciation also of the extraordinary wisdom and fidelity which you as president and trustees have shown in conducting the affairs of the university.

In the multitude of students so quickly gathered, in the high character of the institution, in the variety and extent of original research, in the valuable contributions to human knowledge, in the uplifting influence of the university as a whole upon education throughout the West, my highest hopes have been far exceeded. It is these considerations, with others, that move me to sum up in a single and final gift, distributing its payment over a period of many years to come, such further contributions as I have purposed to make to the university.

The sum I now give is intended to make provision, with such gifts as may reasonably be expected from others, for such added buildings, equipment and endowment as the department thus far established will need. This gift completes the task which I have set before myself. The founding and support of new departments or the development of the varied and alluring field of applied science, including medicine, I leave to the wisdom of the trustees, as funds may be furnished for these purposes by other friends of the university.

In making an end of my gifts to the university, as I now do, and in withdrawing from the board of trustees, my personal representatives, whose resignations I enclose, I am acting on an early and permanent conviction that this great institution, being the property of the people, should be controlled, conducted and supported by the people in whose generous efforts for its upbuilding I have been permitted simply to cooperate; and I could wish to consecrate anew to the great cause of education, the funds which I have given, if that were possible; to present the institution a second time, in so far as I have aided in founding it, to the people of Chicago and the West; and to